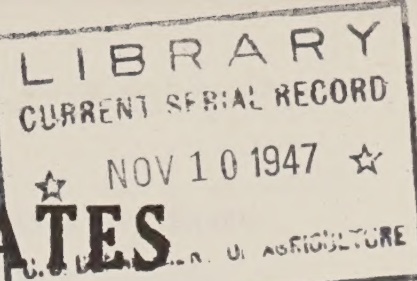


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NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Cooperating through
THE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

N. C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

No. 5

RALEIGH, N. C.

JULY, 1947

JULY 1, 1947 GENERAL CROP REPORT

TOBACCO

Production of flue-cured tobacco in North Carolina this year promises to be around 864,985,000 pounds, the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service said today in releasing its first production forecast of the 1947 crop. This represents a decline of 47,985,000 pounds, or 5 percent from the all-time record crop of 1946 when 912,970,000 pounds of the flue-cured crop were grown on North Carolina farms.

This forecast is based upon conditions as of July 1 and is subject to change each month until the crop is sold, depending of course upon weather conditions and the development of the crop. The late, dry Spring caused delay in getting the crop to the fields and most fields show an uneven growth but have made much progress in recent weeks.

The acreage of flue-cured tobacco in cultivation this season is estimated at 811,000, or 1 percent above 1946. Although quotas were slightly less this year than in 1946, growers attempted to plant closer to their allotments than during the war years.

Growers are not expecting as high a yield per acre as was harvested last year, which accounts for the decline in production prospects. In 1946, the average yield on all flue-cured farms was 1,138 but July 1 conditions this year point toward an average per acre yield of only 1,067, or 6 percent less than in the previous year. For acreage, yield and production for 1946 and indicated 1947 by belts, see the table on this page.

CORN

July 1 prospects indicated that yields for North Carolina's 1947 corn crop will equal the all-time record of 27.0 bushels per acre harvested in 1946. Although dry weather during late April and early May caused growers some anxiety, rains since that time have contributed considerably to the current splendid outlook. The acreage for harvest is estimated at 2,182,000 acres - the same as last year - and July 1 prospective yields point to a crop equal to the 58,914,000 bushels harvested in 1946.

WHEAT

Prospects for North Carolina's wheat crop improved during June and yield is now estimated at 17 bushels per acre, equaling the record high yield harvested in 1946. The acreage for harvest, however, increased from 371,000 to 497,000, or 34 percent above the acreage harvested last year. The 1947 crop is now estimated at 8,449,000 bushels and compares with the 1946 crop of 6,307,000 bushels.

The wheat crop has now been almost completely harvested.

OATS

Production of oats in North Carolina during 1947 is now estimated at 12,302,000 bushels - about 4 percent less than the 12,870,000 bushels harvested in 1946. The acreage for harvest in 1947 is estimated at 417,000 compared with 390,000 in 1946. July 1 indications point to a yield of 29.5 bushels for this year.

SOYBEANS AND PEANUTS

The acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes (beans, hay, hogging, etc.) is estimated at 363,000 acres, or 6 percent larger than the 342,000 acres grown alone for all purposes in 1946.

Reports from peanut growers indicate that the acreage of peanuts grown alone for all purposes (nuts and hogging) will show no change from the 317,000 acres grown alone in 1946.

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SWEET POTATOES

Production of sweet potatoes in North Carolina is now estimated at 7,700,000 bushels - 20,000 bushels more than was harvested in 1946. Reports from sweet potato growers indicate that 70,000 acres will be harvested in North Carolina this year. This compares with 64,000 acres harvested in 1946 - an increase of 9 percent. Yield per acre for the 1947 crop is currently estimated at 110 bushels, compared with 120 bushels harvested per acre last year.
(Contd. on page 4)

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS
1946 AND INDICATED 1947

CROPS	ACREAGE		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	HARVESTED 1946	INDICATED 1947	1946	INDICATED 1947	REVISED 1946	INDICATED 1947
	- THOUSAND -				- THOUSAND -	
CORN, ALL. BU.....	2,182	2,182	27.0	27.0	58,914	58,914
WHEAT, BU.	371	497	17.0	17.0	6,307	8,449
OATS, BU.	390	417	33.0	29.5	12,870	12,302
BARLEY, BU.	30	30	27.5	27.0	825	810
RYE, BU.	22	23	12.5	12.5	275	288
IRISH POTATOES, ALL. BU.#	80	73	151.0	116.0	12,080	8,468
SWEET POTATOES, ALL. BU..	64	70	120.0	110.0	7,680	7,700
TOBACCO, ALL. LBS.	811.8	821	1,142.0	1,072.0	927,425	880,235
TYPE 11, LBS.	311	317	1,120.0	1,075.0	348,320	340,775
TYPE 12, LBS.	395	399	1,150.0	1,090.0	454,250	434,910
TYPE 13, LBS.	96	95	1,150.0	940.0	110,400	89,300
TYPE 31, LBS.	9.8	10	1,475.0	1,525.0	14,455	15,250
SOYBEANS, ALONE.....	342	363	-	-	-	-
COWPEAS, ALONE.....	62	56	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS, ALONE.....	317	317	-	-	-	-
HAY, ALL. TONS.....	1,233	1,221	1.02	1.0	1,256	1,221
ALFALFA, TONS.....	14	18	2.30	2.15	32	39
CLOVER-TIMOTHY, TONS...	89	85	1.25	1.05	111	89
PASTURE.....	-	-	*86.0	*79.0	-	-
PEACHES, ALL. BU.	-	-	-	-	3,160	3,104
APPLES, COMMERCIAL, BU. .	-	-	-	-	1,248	912
PEARS, BU.	-	-	-	-	299	307
GRAPES, TONS.....	-	-	-	-	5.1	5.6
UNITED STATES						
CORN, ALL. BU.	88,718	84,331	37.1	31.0	3,287,927	2,612,809
WHEAT, ALL. BU.	67,201	73,907	17.2	19.4	1,155,715	1,435,551
OATS, BU.	43,648	38,853	34.6	32.1	1,509,867	1,247,454
BARLEY, BU.	10,477	11,082	25.1	25.7	263,350	284,867
RYE, BU.	1,598	1,953	11.7	12.9	18,685	25,219
IRISH POTATOES, ALL. BU.#	2,579.6	2,189.9	184.5	160.6	475,969	351,674
SWEET POTATOES, BU.	679.3	646.1	98.3	95.8	66,807	61,897
TOBACCO, ALL. LBS.	1,960	1,913.6	1,180.0	1,098.0	2,312,080	2,101,154
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED, LBS.	1,188.8	1,205.4	1,137.0	1,060.0	1,352,024	1,278,055
SOYBEANS, ALONE.....	11,494	12,748	-	-	-	-
COWPEAS, ALONE.....	1,216	1,122	-	-	-	-
PEANUTS, ALONE.....	3,916	3,873	-	-	-	-
HAY, ALL. TONS.....	74,352	74,331	1.36	1.39	100,860	103,182
ALFALFA, TONS.....	14,440	14,624	2.20	2.29	31,817	33,434
CLOVER-TIMOTHY, TONS...	24,276	24,013	1.41	1.38	34,330	33,198
PASTURE.....	-	-	*85.0	*91.0	-	-
PEACHES, BU.	-	-	-	-	86,448	88,056
APPLES, COMMERCIAL, BU. .	-	-	-	-	119,410	111,174
PEARS, BU.	-	-	-	-	34,447	33,709
GRAPES, TONS.....	-	-	-	-	3,119.5	3,156.0

* Condition - Percent of Normal.

Includes Government Purchases from unharvested acres.

The Nation's Corn Crop, cut sharply by cool, wet weather in the Corn belt promises to be about the same as the 10 year 1936-45 average production.

HARVESTING SMALL GRAINS AND UTILIZATION OF THE STRAW

METHODS OF HARVESTING

Information furnished by the voluntary crop reporters of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that there has been a sharp change in the methods of harvesting of small grains in North Carolina since 1938. Comparable data are available only for the wheat and oat crops. In 1938, only 11 percent of the 480,000 acres of wheat harvested was cut with combines. In 1945, information from voluntary crop reporters shows that of the 408,000 acres harvested, 69 percent was combined as standing grain, while the balance, or 31 percent, was threshed with stationary threshers, or cut and fed unthreshed. In 1938, 67 percent of the acreage was harvested with "binders", while 22 percent was harvested by all other methods.

The shift in percentage of the oat acreage harvested by combines was less sharp than that shown for wheat, due mainly to the fact that a large porportion of the oat acreage still is cut and fed unthreshed. In 1938, North Carolina oat producers combined 12 percent of their acreage, harvested 44 percent with binders and 44 percent by all other methods. In 1945, 44 percent of the oat acreage was combined as standing grain and 56 percent threshed with stationary threshers or cut and fed unthreshed.

No harvest data was obtained for barley and rye in 1938. However, in 1945, 71 percent of the barley crop was combined as standing grain, with 53 percent of the rye crop harvested by the same method. The remaining portion of the acreage of these crops was threshed with stationary threshers or cut and fed unthreshed.

NORTH CAROLINA - PERCENTAGE OF SMALL GRAIN CROPS HARVESTED BY SPECIFIED METHODS

CROP	ACRES HARVESTED IN 1938	PERCENTAGE OF 1938 ACREAGE THAT WAS:			ACRES HARVESTED IN 1945	PERCENTAGE OF 1945 ACREAGE THAT WAS:	
		COMBINED	HARVESTED WITH BINDERS	HARVESTED BY ALL OTHER METHODS		COMBINED AS STANDING GRAIN	THRESHED WITH STATIONARY THRESHER OR CUT AND FED UNTHRESHED
	THOUSAND ACRES	PERCENT	PERCENT	PERCENT	THOUSAND ACRES	PERCENT	PERCENT
WHEAT	480	11	67	22	408	69.0	31.0
OATS	242	12	44	44	375	44.0	56.0
BARLEY	1/	1/	1/	1/	40	71.0	29.0
RYE	1/	1/	1/	1/	31	53.0	47.0

1/ No information obtained.

PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF SMALL GRAIN STRAW

Wheat straw constitutes the major proportion of the small grain crop produced in North Carolina. It is estimated that 400,000 tons of wheat straw was produced in 1945. A little more than half of this straw was recoverable for use on farm or for sale. Of this recoverable straw, 34 percent was used on farms or sold as baled straw, while 16 percent was used on farms or sold as loose straw, and 50 per-

cent left in the fields or otherwise not used. Straw produced from the 1945 oat crop amounted to 268,000 tons. Around 170,000 tons, or better than 50 percent of this production was recoverable for use on farms or for sale. Only 21 percent of the recoverable straw was baled, compared with 34 percent of the wheat straw, but about 77 percent of the total recoverable oat straw was utilized on farms or sold either as baled or loose straw. About 23 percent of the oat straw was left in the field or otherwise not used.

NORTH CAROLINA: ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION OF SMALL GRAIN STRAW

CROP	ESTIMATED YEARLY AVERAGE STRAW PRODUCTION IF CUT AT GROUND LEVEL			STRAW PRODUCTION IN 1945 THAT WAS:		PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERABLE STRAW IN 1945 THAT WAS:		
	1935-39	1940-44	1945	LEFT IN FIELD AS STUBBLE, AND CHAFF AND SHORT STRAW FROM COMBINES	RECOVERABLE FOR USE ON FARM OR FOR SALE*	USED ON FARMS OR SOLD AS BALE STRAW	USED ON FARMS OR SOLD AS LOOSE STRAW	LEFT IN FIELD OR OTHERWISE NOT USED
	THOUSAND TONS					PERCENT		
WHEAT...	397	509	400	185	215	34.0	16.0	50.0
OATS....	139	174	268	98	170	21.0	56.0	23.0
BARLEY...	8	30	31	15	16	26.0	22.0	52.0
RYE.....	42	36	29	12	17	31.0	22.0	47.0

* Includes Chaff from grain threshed with stationary threshers.

RATES FOR COMBINING AND THRESHING SMALL GRAINS

Custom rate for combining wheat in North Carolina averaged \$3.90 per acre in 1945, compared with \$2.90 in 1938. The rate per acre for combining oats increased from \$2.60 in 1938 to \$4.00 in 1945. Custom rates per bushel for threshing wheat in the State in 1938 averaged 6.1 cents per bushel. No information is available on the average rate for 1945 or any recent year. The custom rate per bushel for threshing oats advanced from 4.1 cents per bushel in 1938 to 7.3 cents in 1945 -

an increase of 3.2 cents per bushel.

CUSTOM COMBINING RATES PER ACRE AND THRESHING RATES PER BUSHEL FOR SPECIFIED YEARS AND STATES

STATE	CUSTOM RATE PER ACRE FOR COMBINING				CUSTOM RATE PER BUSHEL FOR THRESHING			
	WHEAT		OATS		WHEAT		OATS	
	1938	1945	1938	1945	1938	1938	1945	1945
VA.	2.85	4.10	3.20	4.10	5.9	4.4	7.0	
N.C.	2.90	3.90	2.60	4.00	6.1	4.1	7.3	
S.C.	2.80	4.00	2.75	4.00	8.7	4.8	7.5	
GA.	2.65	4.00	2.50	4.00	8.9	5.3	8.0	
ALA.	2.30	4.00	2.25	4.00	9.3	5.9	8.5	
S.E. STATES	2.84	4.00	2.64	4.01	6.5	4.9	7.7	
U.S.	1.90	3.66	2.30	3.59	6.6	3.6	4.8	

NORTH CAROLINA PIG CROP REPORT
JUNE 1 1947

The North Carolina 1947 spring pig crop totaled 831,000 head, an increase of 6 percent over last year, the cooperative Crop Reporting Service reported today. The number of sows farrowing this spring was up 6 percent over last spring and nearly 9 percent above the 10-year (1936-45) average. The number of pigs saved averaged 6.2 per litter the same as last year, but slightly above the 10-year average of 6.1 pigs per litter.

This report is based upon returns from farmers obtained in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the Rural Mail Carriers.

North Carolina hog producers reports on breeding intentions indicate a total of 105,000 sows being kept for farrowing this fall: This is an increase of 5 percent over the number farrowing last fall and nearly 2 percent above average. If these intentions are carried out and the number of pigs saved per litter is the same as the 10-year average the 1947 fall pig crop would total 662,000 head about 3 percent above the 1946 crop.

UNITED STATES

The United States 1947 spring pig crop totaled 53,151,000 head, an increase of about 1.5 percent over last year. The number of sows farrowing this spring was 7 percent above the number last spring. However, the number of pigs saved per litter was below the 1936-45 average. Breeding intentions reports indicate an increase of 9 percent from a year ago in the number of sows to farrow this fall. The combined 1947 spring and fall pig crop is expected to be about 85.7 million head - 3 percent above 1946 and about 1 percent above the average.

SOWS FARROWING, PIGS SAVED AND PIGS PER LITTER
NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	SOWS FARROWING		PIGS SAVED		PIGS PER LITTER	
	SPRING 1/	FALL 2/	SPRING 1/	FALL 2/	SPRING	FALL
	THOUSAND		NUMBER			
1940	113	88	567	563	5.9	6.4
1941	106	91	657	564	6.2	6.2
1942	136	120	843	756	6.2	6.3
1943	159	148	970	932	6.1	6.3
1944	151	104	921	655	6.1	6.3
1945	116	94	731	602	6.3	6.4
1946	126	100	781	640	6.2	6.4
1947	134	*105	831	#662	6.2	-
AV.						
1936-45	123	103	749	646	6.1	6.3
	THOUSAND		NUMBER			
1946	8,109	4,725	52,392	30,627	6.46	6.48
1947	8,709	*5,152	53,151	#32,500	6.10	-
AV.						
1936-45	8,398	5,268	51,871	33,332	6.18	6.32

* Number indicated to farrow from breeding intentions report.
1/ December 1-June 1. 2/ June 1-December 1.
Average number of pigs per litter (1936-45) used to compute indicated number of fall pigs.

SPRING SOWS FARROWING BY MONTHS - 1947
NORTH CAROLINA

YEAR	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS						
1946	13	16	21	28	26	22	126
1947	15	19	27	29	25	19	134
	UNITED STATES						
1946	296	358	703	2,136	2,962	1,654	8,109
1947	301	392	917	2,493	3,087	1,519	8,709

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

ALL FARM PRODUCT INDEX UP 1 POINT

High prices received by North Carolina farmers on June 15 for cotton, meat animals, and poultry products, pushed the index for all farm products to 261 percent of the 1910-14 average. This represents an increase of 1 point over a month ago, and 47 points above June of 1946. The cotton and cottonseed, meat animals, and poultry indexes showed increases of 4, 17, and 21 points, respectively, above a month earlier. On the other hand, lower prices received by farmers for grains, dairy products, and miscellaneous farm products, was reflected in the indexes of these groups - all showing declines from the previous month.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS
NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED (AUG. 1909-JULY 1914 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	JUNE 15 1947	MAY 15 1947	JUNE 15 1946	JUNE 15 1945	JUNE 15 1944
ALL FARM PRODUCTS.....	261	260	214	188	179
GRAINS.....	209	216	188	156	165
COTTON & COTTONSEED.....	276	272	212	177	170
MEAT ANIMAL.....	338	321	244	225	207
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	212	219	184	171	169
MISCELLANEOUS.....	239	247	228	219	209
RATIO PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID*.....	113	114	114	109	105
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED.....	271	272	218	206	193
PRICES PAID, INTEREST TAXES.....	230	229	188	173	170
RATIO OF RECEIVED TO PAID.....	118	119	116	119	114

* Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid in United States.

CORN UP 8 CENTS

North Carolina farmers received higher average prices for corn on June 15 than at any time since October of 1946. The \$1.90 per bushel received by farmers represents an increase of 8 cents a bushel above mid-May and 17 cents above June of a year ago. Other grains, which include wheat, oats, barley and rye, were down in prices and comparisons are shown in the table on this page.

MEAT ANIMALS STRONGER

Farmers in the State received higher average prices for meat animals on June 15, with the exception of sheep, than a month earlier. Hogs at \$21.30 per hundred pounds were up 60 cents from mid-May. Beef cattle and veal calves were selling

at \$16.20 and \$19.00 per hundred pounds, respectively, or \$1.10, and 70 cents above a month ago. Lambs showed an increase of \$1.20 on the hundred pounds, while sheep declined 40 cents compared to last month.

DAIRY PRODUCTS DECLINE

Milk, wholesale, returned North Carolina producers an average of \$4.80 per hundred pounds on June 15, or 10 cents less than a month ago. Butter and butterfat were down 1 cent per pound from a month earlier. Chicken and egg prices were up from a month ago.

UNITED STATES PRICES

Parity prices regained their April peaks as prices paid by farmers for feed advanced to the highest level since last August. The mid-June parity index (prices paid, interest and taxes), after declining 1 point in May, rose again to the April level of 230. Prices received by farmers, however, averaged slightly lower than a month ago, so that the parity ratio, or average relation of prices received by farmers to the parity index, declined from 119 to 118.

A 1 point decline lowered the index of prices received by farmers to 271. This was the result of widely divergent movements in prices of farm products. Truck crop prices broke considerably more than seasonally. The food grain price index dropped from 276 a month ago to 253. Wheat prices declined 21 cents to \$2.18 per bushel as harvest got under way on the first billion bushel winter wheat crop in history. On the other hand, meat animal prices averaged 3 percent higher in mid-June than a month earlier. Prices of beef cattle, veal calves, and lambs exceeded the previous record prices established earlier this year. Hog prices increased but did not reach their March level. Prices received for feed grains also rose sharply. Corn was up 26 cents to \$1.85 per bushel. Cotton rose to 34.07 from 33.50 cents per pound a month earlier.

Higher feed prices contributed most of the increase in the parity index during the month ended June 15, with higher food and machinery costs making smaller contributions. These were offset in part by decreases in prices of clothing, furniture, building materials, and auto tires.

Farm living costs went down slightly from May 15 to June 15, with food price increases a little more than offset by minor downturns in prices of most other items bought for family maintenance. But rural living costs were still about one-

fourth higher than a year ago.

PRICES RECEIVED BY NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES FARMERS JUNE 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES
		JUNE 15 1947	MAY 15 1947	JUNE 15 1947
CORN.....	BU.	1.90	1.82	1.85
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.32	2.50	2.18
OATS.....	BU.	.96	1.12	.915
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.43	1.60	1.50
RYE.....	BU.	2.25	2.41	2.40
COTTON.....	LB.	.345	.336	.341
COTTONSEED.....	TON	72.00	77.00	79.60
HOGS.....	CWT.	21.30	20.70	23.30
BEEF CATTLE.....	CWT.	16.20	15.10	19.50
VEAL CALVES.....	CWT.	19.08	18.30	20.80
SHEEP.....	CWT.	8.50	8.90	8.40
LAMBS.....	CWT.	18.80	17.60	21.10
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.292	.289	.275
EGGS.....	DOZ.	.442	.385	.415
MILK:				
WHOLESALE.....	CWT.	*4.80	4.90	3.62
RETAIL.....	QT.	.18	.18	.168
BUTTER.....	LB.	.53	.54	.584
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.55	.56	.630
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.104	.106	.999
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	3.10	3.10	3.07
COWPEAS.....	BU.	5.35	5.20	5.02
HAY, ALL LOOSE.....	TON	23.40	24.90	16.00
HAY, ALL BALED.....	TON	31.00	31.00	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.400	.460	.383
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.40	1.70	1.56
SWEET POTATOES.....	BU.	2.45	2.40	2.49
APPLES COMM.....	BU.	3.40	3.40	3.23
LESPEDeza SEED.....	CWT.	10.40	10.00	78.06

* Preliminary

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

FEEDS INCREASE

North Carolina farmers were paying higher average prices for feeds, with the exception of cottonseed meal, on June 15 than in mid-May. Bran and Middlings at \$3.90 and \$4.00 per hundred pounds led the increase in feed prices. Mixed dairy feeds of 16, 18, and 20 percent protein content, were up 5 cents on the hundred from a month ago. Cottonseed meal, at \$3.90 per hundred pounds, showed a 10 cent drop, while tankage held to last month's level of \$5.70 per hundred pounds.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS
JUNE 15 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY AND UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	JUN. 15 1947	MAY 15 1947	JUN. 15 1947	MAY 15 1947
BRAN, PER CWT.....	3.90	3.60	3.56	3.16
MIDDINGS, PER CWT.....	4.00	3.70	3.74	3.33
CORN MEAL, PER CWT.....	5.40	5.30	4.33	3.95
COTTONSEED MEAL, PER CWT.....	3.90	4.00	4.28	4.31
MIXED DAIRY FEED: 16 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	3.85	3.80	3.86	3.76
18 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	4.20	4.15	4.07	3.91
20 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	4.30	4.25	4.15	3.99
LAYING MASH, PER CWT.....	5.10	5.00	4.71	4.54
SCRATCH FEED, PER CWT.....	5.00	4.80	4.61	4.41
TANKAGE, PER CWT.....	5.70	5.70	5.71	5.83

FARM RECEIPTS

Farmers cash receipts for products sold first 5 months this year 9.4 billion dollars, 30 percent above same period last year. Livestock receipts 6.4 billion dollars, up 40 percent; all crops 3 billions, up 10 percent from same months last year. Volume of crops sold 8 percent smaller but prices averaged 20 percent higher for the 5 month period.

COMPARISON OF UNITED STATES PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS AND PARITY PRICES*

COMMODITY	PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS		PARITY OR COMPARABLE PRICES		ACTUAL PRICE AS PERCENTAGE OF PARITY	
	JUNE 15 1947	MAY 15 1947	JUNE 15 1947	MAY 15 1947	JUNE 15 1947	MAY 15 1947
- DOLLARS -						
COTTON, PER LB.....	0.3407	0.3350	0.2852	0.2840	119	118
WHEAT, PER BU.....	2.18	2.39	2.03	2.02	107	118
CORN, PER BU.....	1.85	1.59	1.48	1.47	125	108
OATS, PER BU.....	0.915	0.888	0.918	0.914	100	97
BARLEY, PER BU.....	1.50	1.42	1.42	1.42	106	-
RYE, PER BU.....	2.40	2.45	1.66	1.65	-	-
BEEF CATTLE, PER CWT..	19.50	18.60	12.50	12.40	156	150
HOGS, PER CWT.....	23.30	22.90	16.70	16.60	140	138
LAMBS, PER CWT.....	21.10	19.80	13.50	13.50	156	147
CHICKENS, PER LB.....	0.275	0.279	0.262	0.261	105	107
EGGS, PER DOZ.....	0.415	0.407	0.445	0.423	93	96
MILK, (WHOLESALE) PER CWT.**.....	3.62	3.72	3.28	3.29	110	113

* Parity price means a price for the farmer's product which will give it an exchange value for things the farmer needs to buy equal to that in a specified base period (usually 1909-14)

** Preliminary

AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES

Issued monthly through the
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Frank Parker
Agricultural Statistician in charge

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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JULY GENERAL CROP REPORT
(Continued from Page 1)

IRISH POTATOES

Production of all Irish potatoes in North Carolina in 1947 is estimated at 8,468,000 bushels, or 30 percent less than the record-high production of 12,080,000 bushels harvested in 1946. Acreage for the State is now estimated at 73,000, or about 9 percent less than the 80,000 acres harvested in 1946. Yields per acre were estimated as of July 1 at 116 bushels, compared with the record-high yield of 151 bushels harvested last year.

MILK PRODUCTION

Milk production on North Carolina farms during June totaled 144 million pounds, 3 million pounds larger than for May, and 4 million pounds larger than for June 1946.

PASTURE AND HAY

Mid-June rains provided much needed relief to the State's near drought-stricken pasture. Pasture condition on July 1 was reported at 79 percent of normal, somewhat below the 86 percent reported for July 1, 1946, but 3 points higher than 76 percent reported a month earlier.

Production of all hay in North Carolina for 1947 is indicated at 1,221,000 tons or 3 percent less than the 1,256,000

tons produced in 1946. While yield prospects are slightly lower than for last year, the decline in prospective production is due primarily to a reduction of 12,000 acres to 1,221,000 acres for harvest this year.

EGG PRODUCTION

Production of eggs on North Carolina farms totaled 99 million during June. This compares with 98 million produced during June 1946, and 125 million during May of this year. Egg production from January through June this year totaled 726 million, compared with 711 million for the corresponding period in 1946.

PEACHES

Production of all peaches (commercial and farm) in 1947 is now estimated at 3,104,000 bushels - 2 percent less than the 3,160,000 bushels harvested in 1946. Production of all peaches in the six counties located in the Sandhills area of the State is estimated at 1,522,000 bushels - about 6 percent less than the 1,625,000 bushels harvested in this area in 1946.

COMMERCIAL APPLES

Commercial apple production for 1947 is estimated at 912,000 bushels compared with 1,716,000 bushels harvested in 1946. Excessive drop in May caused prospects to decline below earlier expectations.

COTTON REPORT AS OF JULY 1, 1947

The acreage of cotton in cultivation in North Carolina on July 1, 1947 is estimated at 625,000 acres. This is an increase of about 9 percent over the acreage in cultivation on July 1 last year, but only 74 percent of the 10-year (1936-45) average. On July 1, 1946 there were 576,000 acres of cotton in cultivation of which 570,000 acres were harvested. The 10-year (1937-46) average abandonment from natural causes in North Carolina is 1.2 percent. Should abandonment be about average this year, North Carolina growers will harvest around 618,000 acres of cotton.

Weather conditions were unfavorable during the planting and germination period in many growing counties. As a result, considerable replanting was necessary and in some sections stands are below normal.

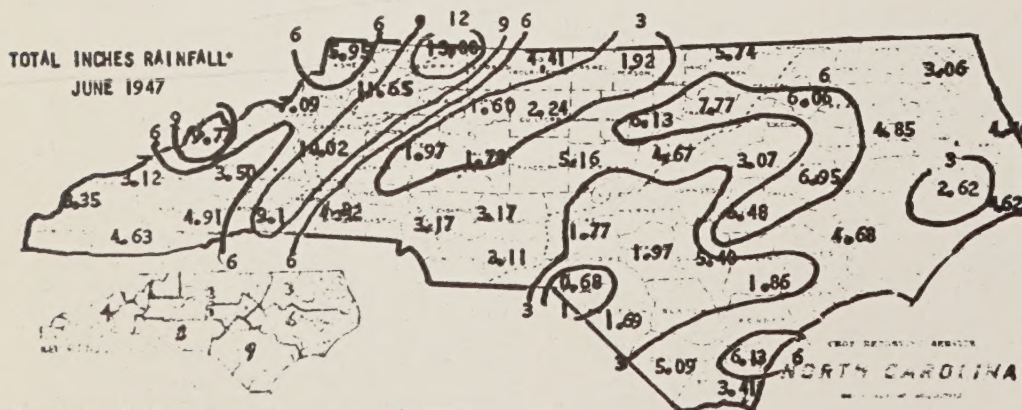
For the Nation as a whole, cotton growers have increased their acreage 17.6 percent over last year, bringing the acreage in cultivation July 1 this year to 21,389,000 acres. This is 87 percent of the 10 - year (1936-45) average of 24,517,000 acres.

COTTON: ACREAGE IN CULTIVATION JULY 1,
AVERAGE 1936-45, 1946 AND 1947. ALL STATES

STATE	ACREAGE IN CULTIVATION JULY 1			
	AV. 1936- 45	1946	1947	1947 % OF 1946*
	- THOUSANDS -			%
MISSOURI.....	404	318	440	138
VIRGINIA.....	39	20	21	105
N. CAROLINA.....	842	576	625	109
S. CAROLINA.....	1,246	963	1,050	109
GEORGIA.....	1,883	1,217	1,280	105
FLORIDA.....	65	20	26	130
TENNESSEE.....	736	625	665	106
ALABAMA.....	1,918	1,545	1,580	102
MISSISSIPPI.....	2,646	2,349	2,420	103
ARKANSAS.....	2,120	1,729	2,070	120
LOUISIANA.....	1,127	833	875	105
OKLAHOMA.....	1,832	1,074	1,050	98
TEXAS.....	8,937	6,283	8,365	133
NEW MEXICO.....	118	120	152	127
ARIZONA.....	215	145	219	151
CALIFORNIA.....	367	359	536	149
ALL OTHER**...	21	14	15	110
UNITED STATES.	24,517	18,190	21,389	117.6

* Computed to nearest percent.

** Illinois, Kansas, and Kentucky.



*Furnished by Weather Bureau, Dept. of Commerce
C. B. Lamoureux, Meteorologist